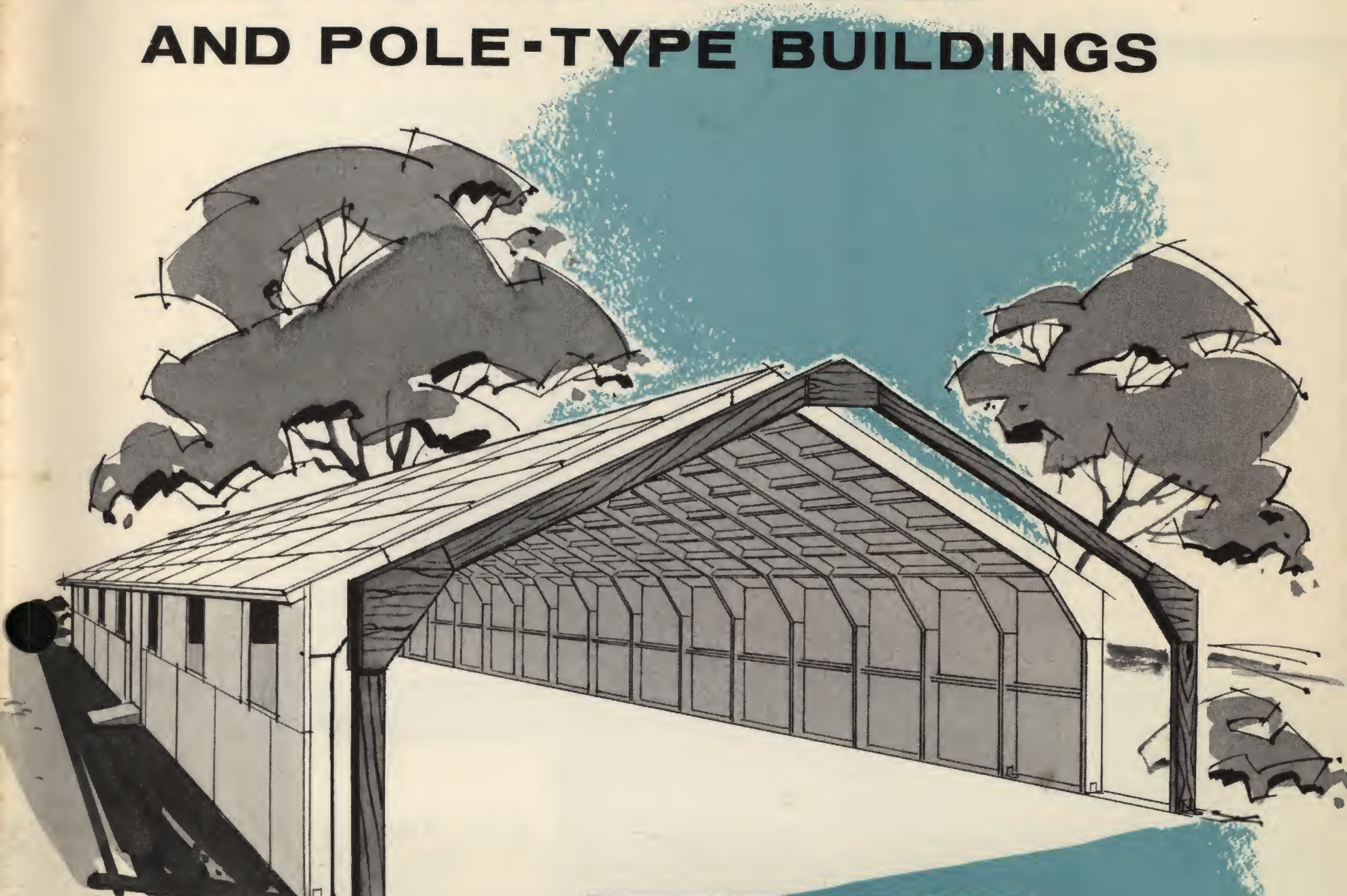
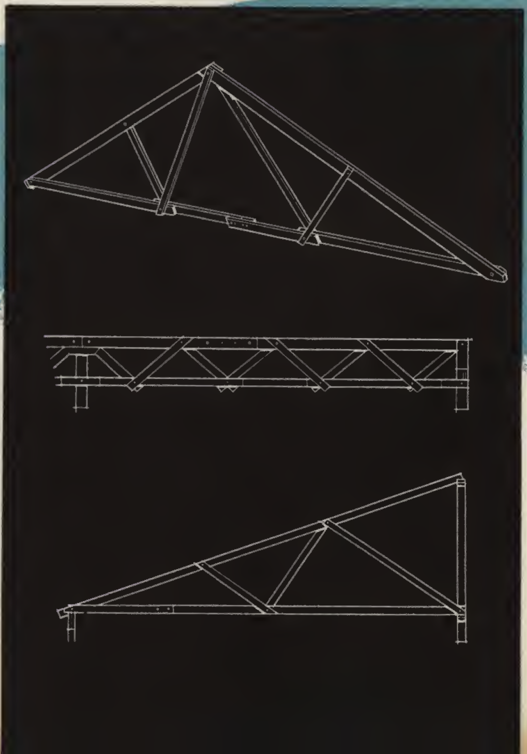
Clear Span Buildings

RIGID FRAME • TRUSSED

AND POLE-TYPE BUILDINGS





TRUSS DESIGNS...
for all types of farm buildings

Index

Plan No.	Title	Page No.
4001	Tied Rafter	6
4002	Trussed Rafter	6
4003	Trussed Rafter	6
4004	Trussed Rafter	7
4005	Trussed Rafter	7
4006	Arch Frame	7
4051	30 Ft. Truss and Roof Framing	8
4052	32 Ft. Truss and Roof Framing	8
4053	40 Ft. Truss and Roof Framing	8
4054	40 Ft. Truss and Roof Framing	8
4055	24 Ft. Truss and Post Framing	9
4056	30 Ft. Truss and Post Framing	9
4057	32 Ft. Truss and Roof Framing	9
4058	32 Ft. Wall-Roof Frame	9
4059	Trussed Rafter	10
4007	Shed-Type Trussed Rafter	10
4063	Trussed Rafter	11
4064	Roof Truss Systems	11
4065	Rigid Frame	12

CLEAR-SPAN CONSTRUCTION
gives you all these advantages

① You get 100% usable space with no posts in the way . . . more work space, more storage space for little or no extra cost.

② Post-free interiors are easy to clean with power equipment. Machinery can be moved in and out quickly.

③ Doors, windows and partitions can be located as desired. Side-walls can be frame or masonry construction.

④ Interior arrangements can be changed quickly and economically to convert the building to other uses.

⑤ Fast, easy erection cuts construction costs to the bone . . . gets your building under cover sooner.

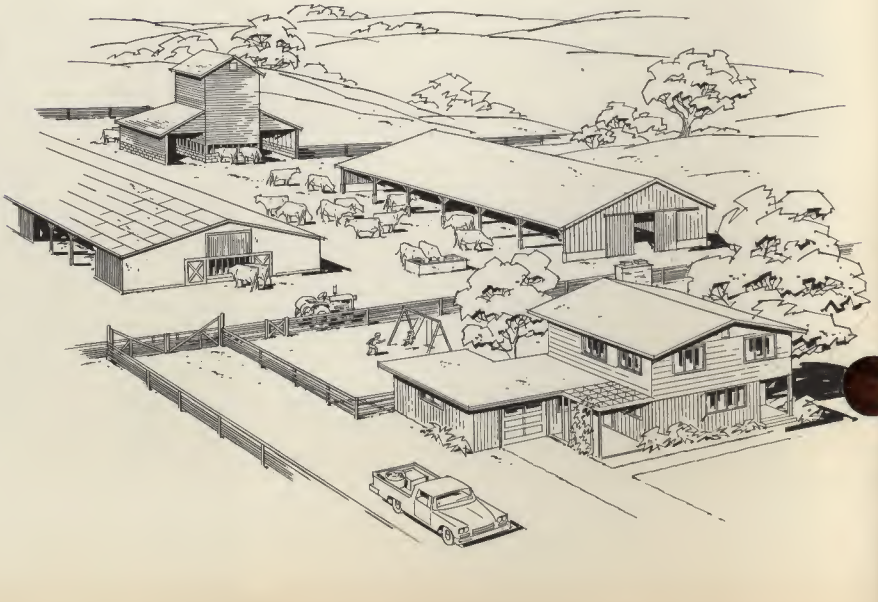
⑥ Engineered truss designs give added strength . . . maximum resistance to wind and snow loads . . . longer building life.

Trussed roof buildings give you this combination of important advantages:

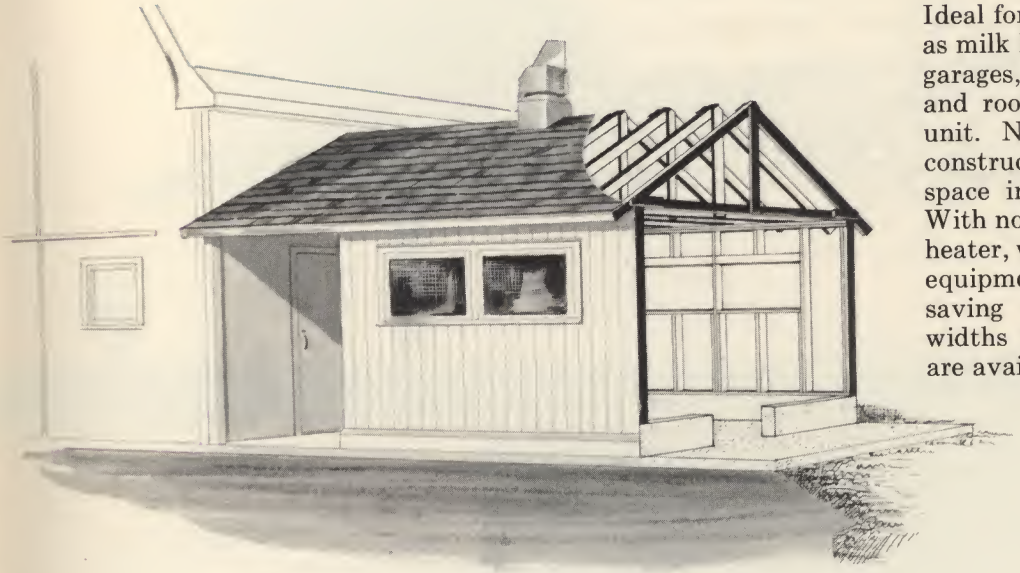
- construction time is shortened
- floors are clear of posts, making trussed roof buildings easier to clean and maintain
- they offer practically unlimited flexibility of interior arrangement
- doors, windows, and partitions can be located as desired
- sidewalls can be constructed of any material you prefer

Weyerhaeuser-designed trusses are engineered for resistance to wind and snow loads, and can be adapted to nearly every type of building. Trussed roof buildings are good looking and form a valuable addition to any farmstead.

NOTE: For Rigid Frame and Pole-type buildings, turn to Page 13 of this booklet.



100% Usable Floor Space

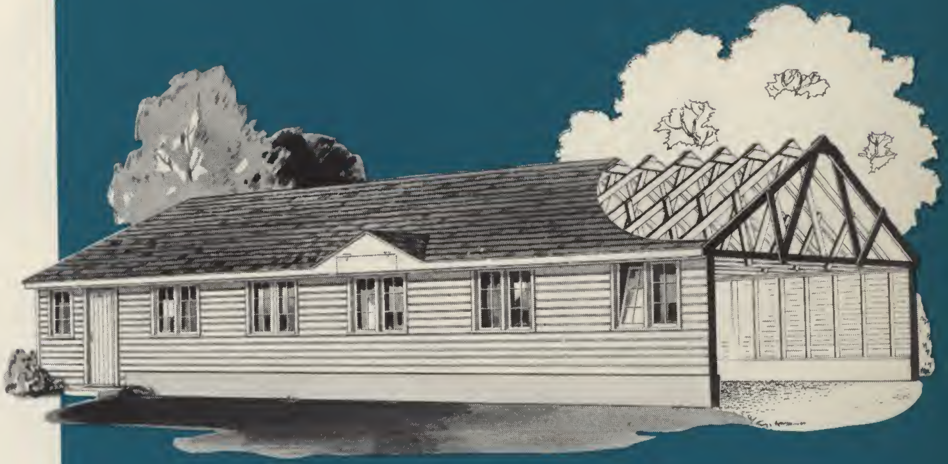


TIED RAFTERS

Ideal for small farm buildings such as milk houses, brooder houses, and garages, tied rafters combine ceiling and roof framing into one handy unit. Notice how the clear-span construction gives maximum usable space in this modern milk house. With no posts in the way . . . water heater, wash vats, cooler and other equipment can be arranged for step-saving convenience. Designs for widths from 14 ft. through 20 ft. are available.

TRUSSED RAFTERS

For modern poultry and hog houses, trussed rafter construction provides economical 100% usable floor space. With the open interior the building can be planned for efficient production unrestricted by posts or partitions, and can easily be converted to other uses. Designs for widths from 22 ft. through 44 ft. are available.



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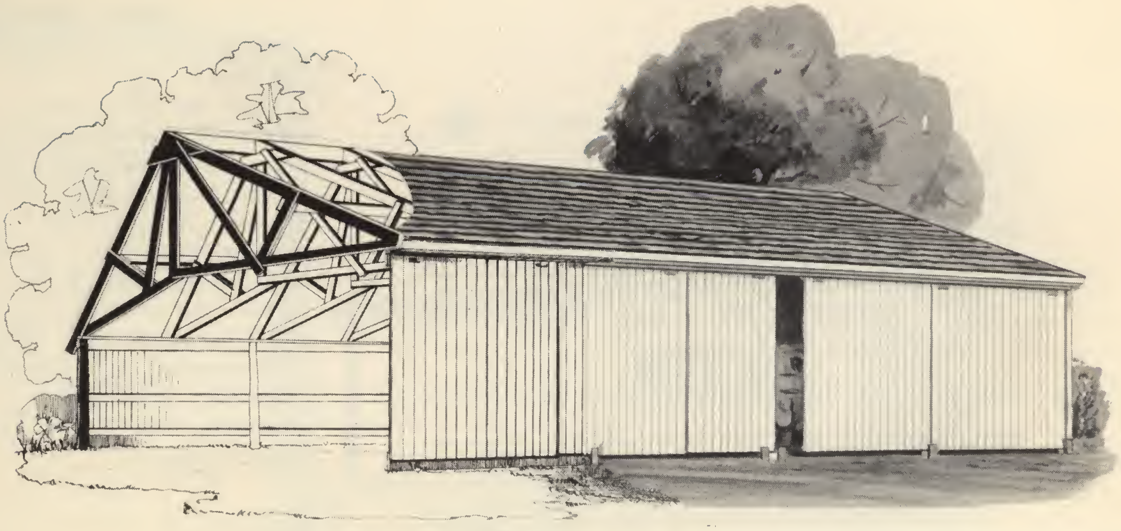
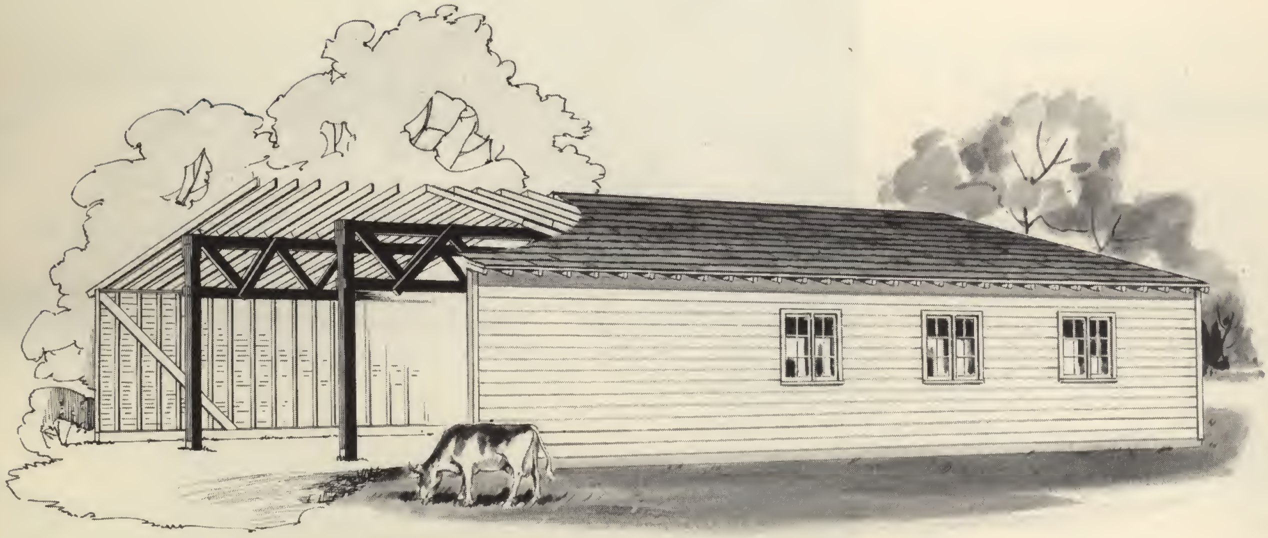
EXTRA STRENGTH...with Trusses



TRUSSES

In construction of this unique building, Design No. 4057 offers clear-span utility. Truss and roof framing are designed for unequal roof slopes with the front wall 6 feet higher than the rear wall to accommodate large equipment such as combines, corn pickers and hay loaders. See also other Designs in this book where roof slopes are equal and ceiling clearance uniform.



FLAT TRUSSES

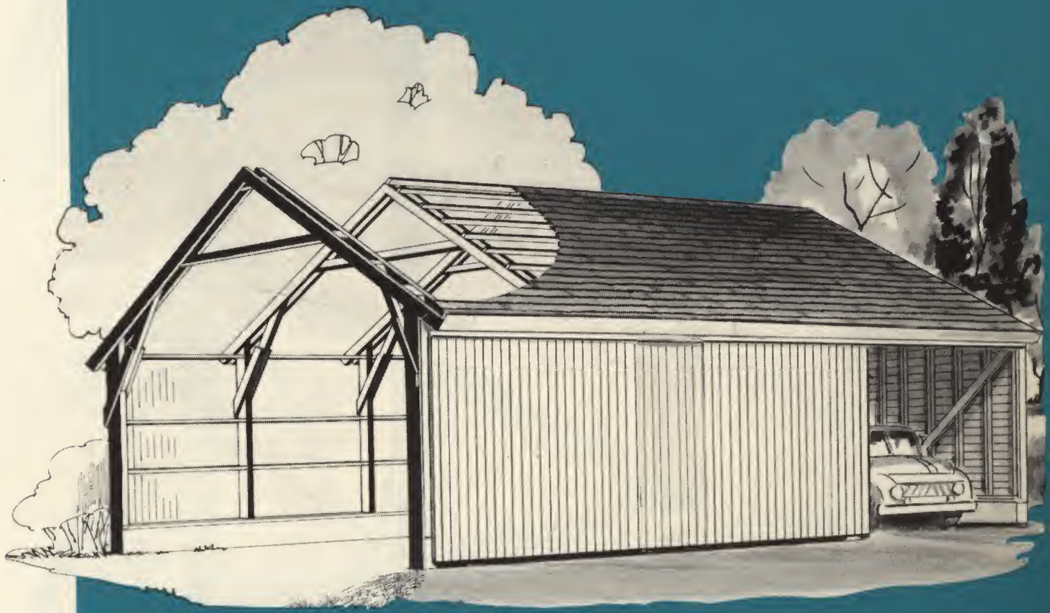
This flat truss is another example of the multi-use possibilities provided by clear-span construction. Trusses may be placed lengthwise as shown to permit wide side openings or crosswise for large end-wall openings. The large post-free floor areas permit use for livestock, hay, or machinery shelters.

russed Rafters, and Rigid Frames

Rigid frames and arch frames combine rafters and posts into a single, strong, stable structural unit. Rigid frames have many of the advantages of truss construction, such as clear-span . . . flexibility of interior arrangement . . . plus the added feature of simplicity of fabrication. Numerous variations in building size, height of end openings, etc., are possible with this type of framing, as shown below and on page 12 of this book.

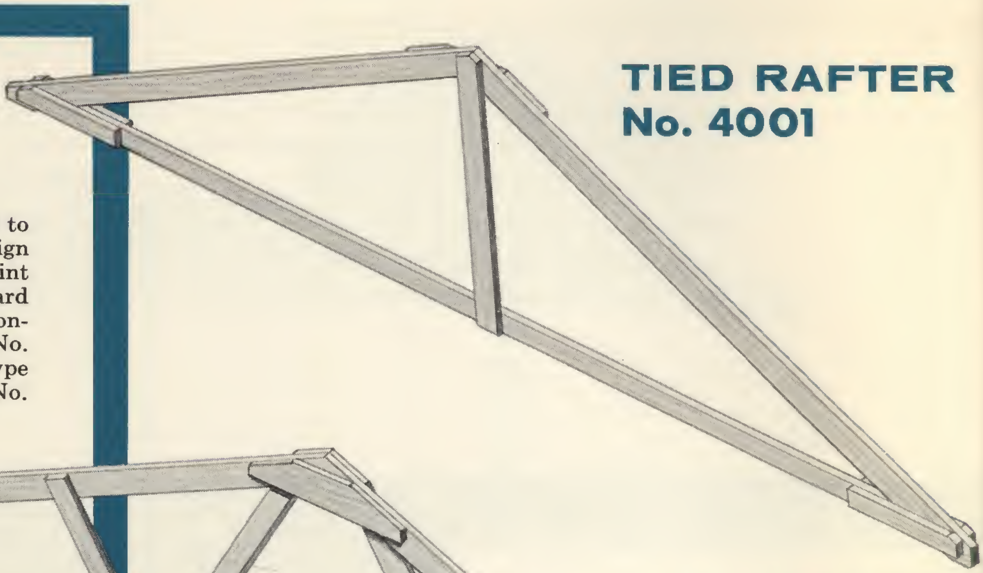
RIGID FRAMES

For machine sheds and garages where large end doors are needed, consider the advantages of wall-roof frames. Rafter and post are combined to make one frame of wall and roof. Arch-type frames are economical to build, easy to erect . . . save time and labor in construction. Frames may be spaced up to 24 inches as in Design 4006 or up to 8 feet as in Design 4058 illustrated here.



TRUSSED RAFTERS...

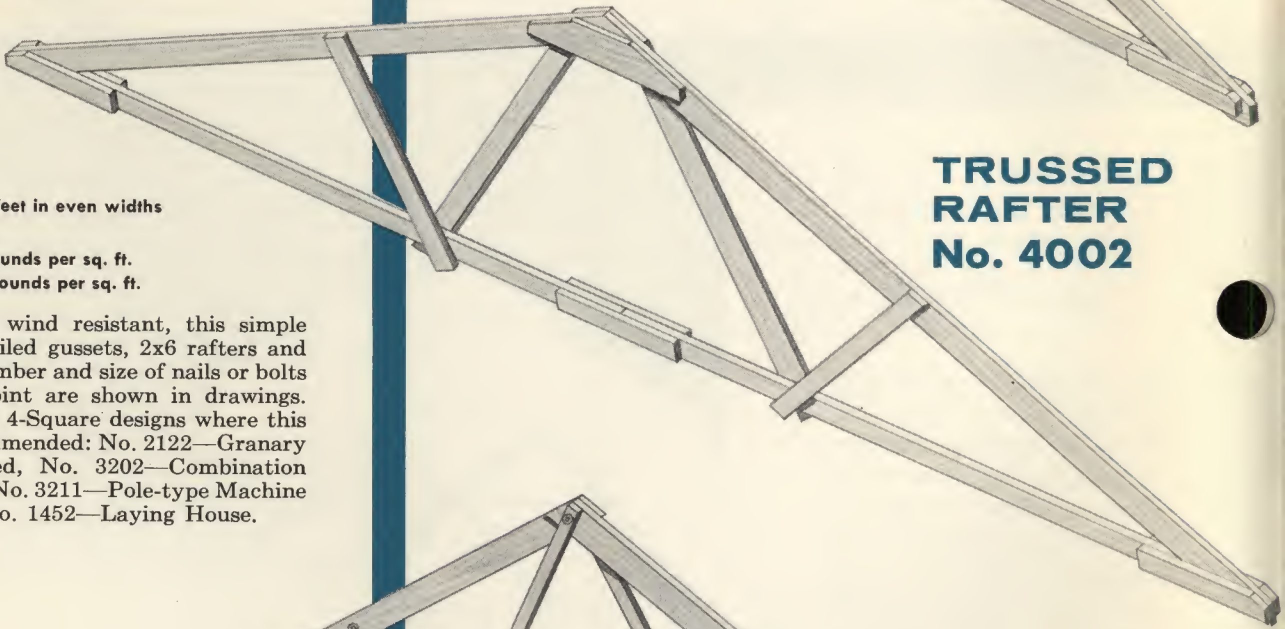
TIED RAFTER No. 4001



Spans: 14, 16, 18, 20 feet
Spacing: 24 inches
Loadings: Roof—20 pounds per sq. ft.
Ceiling—6 pounds per sq. ft.

An easy-to-build rafter that is light enough to erect without special equipment. This design uses regular lumber items with nailed joint construction. Roof slope permits use of standard roofing. Can be recommended for fast, easy construction of such 4-Square Designs as: No. 1005—Milking Parlor, No. 1454—Pole-type Laying House, No. 3105—Milk House, No. 3207—Two-car Garage.

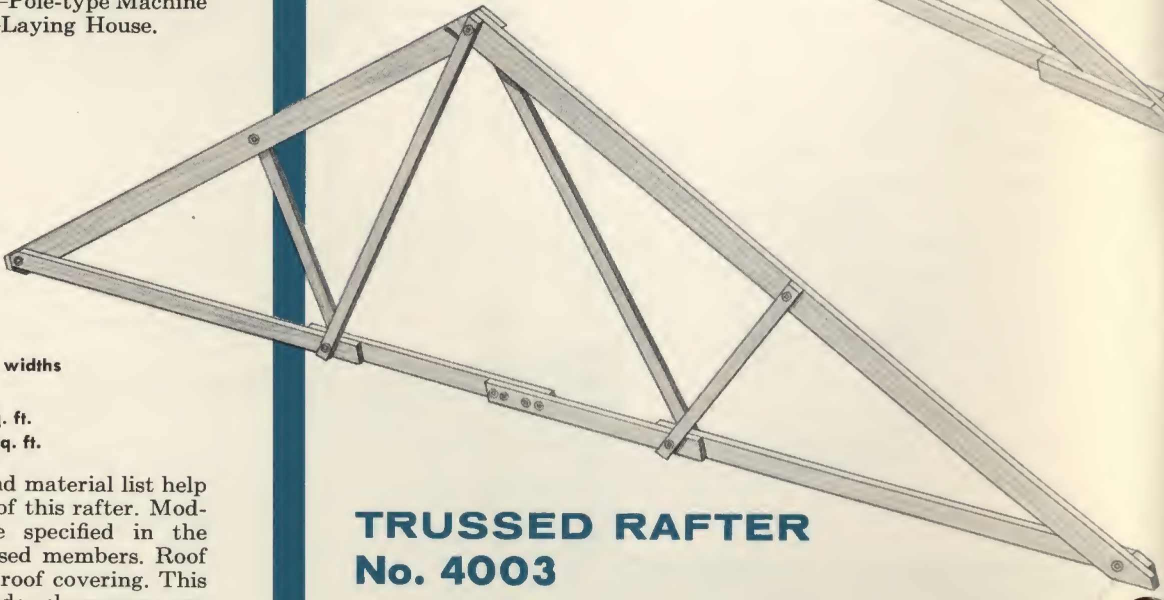
TRUSSED RAFTER No. 4002



Spans: 22 through 32 feet in even widths
Spacing: 24 inches
Loadings: Roof—20 pounds per sq. ft.
Ceiling—6 pounds per sq. ft.

Extra strong and wind resistant, this simple design employs nailed gussets, 2x6 rafters and 2x4 ceiling tie. Number and size of nails or bolts needed at each joint are shown in drawings. Examples of other 4-Square designs where this rafter can be recommended: No. 2122—Granary and Machine Shed, No. 3202—Combination Garage and Shop, No. 3211—Pole-type Machine Shed and Shop, No. 1452—Laying House.

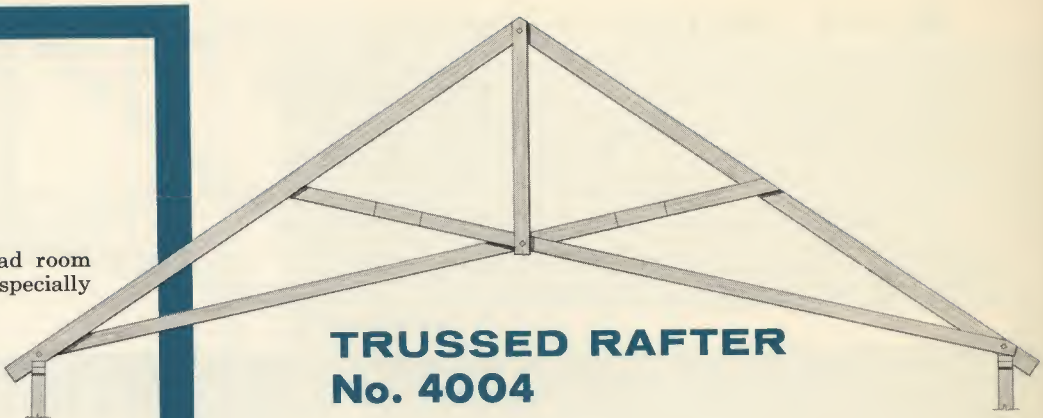
TRUSSED RAFTER No. 4003



Spans: 34 through 44 feet in even widths
Spacing: 24 inches
Loadings: Roof—24 pounds per sq. ft.
Ceiling—6 pounds per sq. ft.

Accurate dimension table and material list help assure correct construction of this rafter. Modern timber connectors are specified in the fastening of all highly stressed members. Roof slope permits any standard roof covering. This rafter is well adapted to wide, clear-span construction and can be recommended for such 4-Square Designs as: No. 1022-b—One Story Dairy Barn and No. 3213—One Story Arched Roof Utility Building.

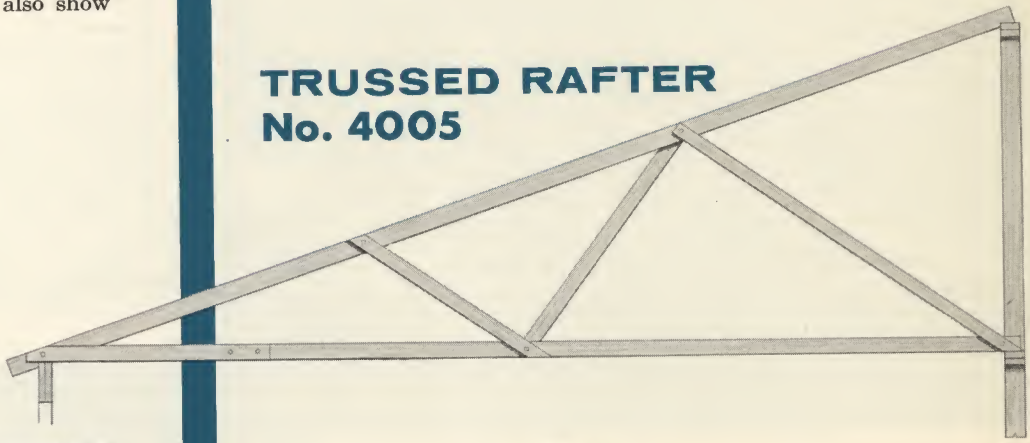
for Clear-Span Construction



TRUSSED RAFTER No. 4004

Spans: 24 through 32 ft. in even widths
Spacing: 24 inches
Loading: Roof—20 pounds per sq. ft.

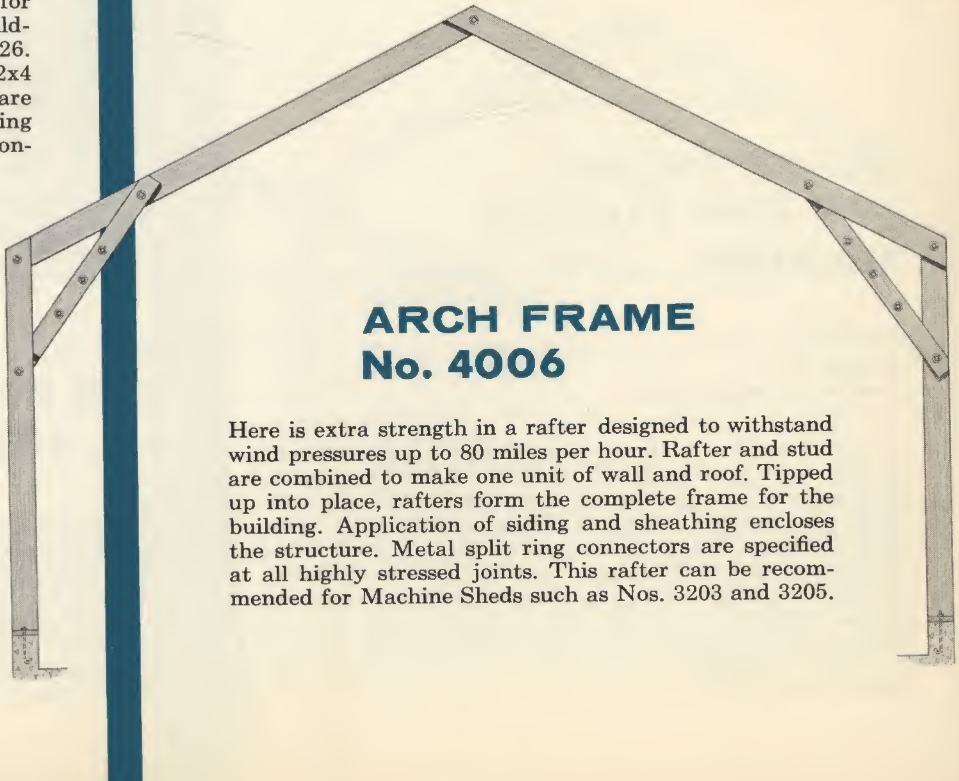
This rafter design gives increased head room at the center of the building. This is especially desirable in planning buildings such as the 4-Square Pole-type Machine Shops—Nos. 3203 and 3211. The roof slope permits use of any roof covering. Framing members include 2x6 rafters and 2x4 cross-ties of 1200-f Standard grade Douglas Fir. The number and size of nails or bolts are clearly specified where the members join. Drawings also show how to cut each piece.



TRUSSED RAFTER No. 4005

Spans: 18 through 28 ft. in even widths
Spacing: 24 inches
Loadings: Roof—20 pounds per sq. ft.
Ceiling—6 pounds per sq. ft.

This all-bolted rafter is especially adaptable for additions to existing barns or other farm buildings. An example is 4-Square Design No. 1026. Framing members include 2x6 rafters and 2x4 ceiling ties. The number and size of bolts are clearly shown on drawings. Accurate cutting diagrams for each framing member make construction easy.



ARCH FRAME No. 4006

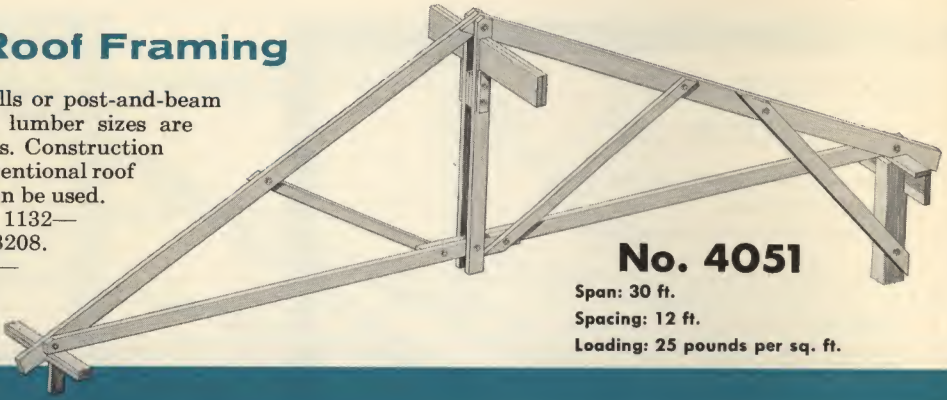
Spans: 20 ft. through 30 ft. in even widths
Spacing: 24 inches
Loading: Vertical—25 pounds per sq. ft.

Here is extra strength in a rafter designed to withstand wind pressures up to 80 miles per hour. Rafter and stud are combined to make one unit of wall and roof. Tipped up into place, rafters form the complete frame for the building. Application of siding and sheathing encloses the structure. Metal split ring connectors are specified at all highly stressed joints. This rafter can be recommended for Machine Sheds such as Nos. 3203 and 3205.

CLEAR-SPAN TRUSS...

30 FT. TRUSS and Roof Framing

This truss may be used with either stud walls or post-and-beam open-wall construction. Standard available lumber sizes are specified, with bolts and split ring connectors. Construction calls for purlin and intermediate rafters. Conventional roof sheathing and Western Red Cedar shingles can be used. This roof framing is recommended for No. 1132—Pole-type Livestock and Storage Shed, No. 3208. Machinery Shed and Repair Shop, No. 3219—Trussed Roof Machinery Shelter. Building lengths can be varied in 12-foot units.

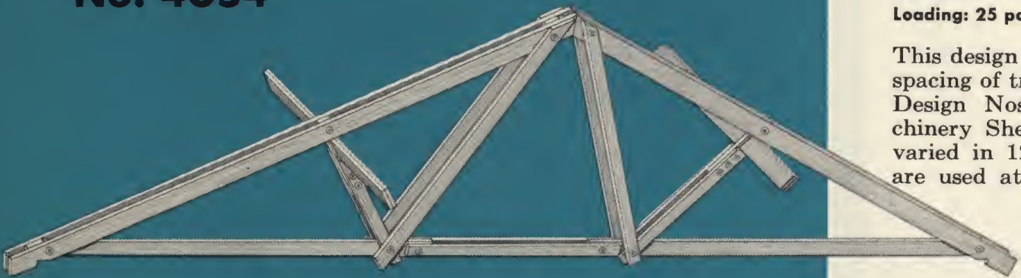


No. 4051

Span: 30 ft.
Spacing: 12 ft.
Loading: 25 pounds per sq. ft.

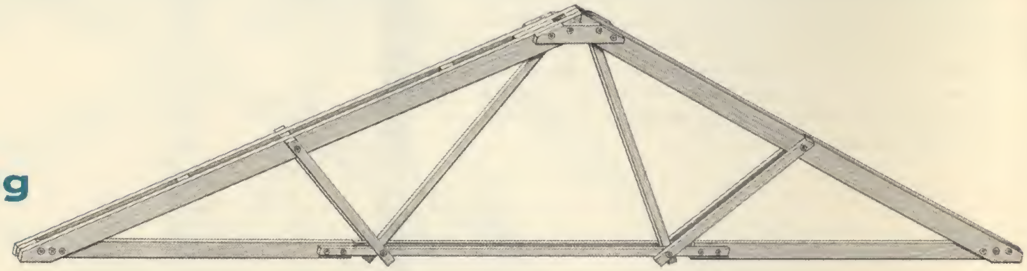
40 FT. TRUSS and Roof Framing

No. 4054



Span: 40 ft.
Spacing: 12 ft.
Loading: 25 pounds per sq. ft.

This design is economical to build where 12 ft. spacing of trusses is desired such as in 4-Square Design Nos. 3219 and 3220 Trussed Roof Machinery Shelters. Length of building may be varied in 12 ft. units. In this design, purlins are used at center of rafter with 2x8 rafters 4′-0″ o.c. between trusses. Roof sheathing is nailed to the rafters. Any standard roofing may be used.



32 FT. TRUSS and Roof Framing

No. 4052

Span: 32 ft.
Spacing: 16 ft.
Loading: 26 pounds per sq. ft.

16 ft. bents make this design particularly desirable for cattle and implement sheds where wide door openings are required. Examples of such 4-Square Designs are: No. 3219 and No. 3220—Trussed Roof Machinery Shelters. No. 3211—Pole-type Machine Shed and Shop. This truss is designed to support a roof load of 26 pounds per sq. ft. with a spacing of 16 feet. Greater roof loads can be carried with trusses placed closer together—for example, 52 pounds per sq. ft. with 8-foot spacing. Standard, readily available lumber is specified and 2½″ split ring connectors are used. Cutting diagrams are included.

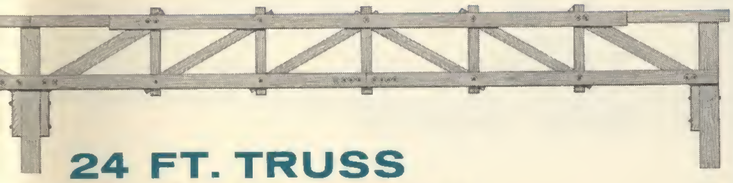
40 FT. TRUSS and Roof Framing

No. 4053

Span: 40 ft.
Spacing: 16 ft.
Loading: 26 pounds per sq. ft.

This design is similar to No. 4052 and is designed for a 16 ft. spacing with the loading shown. Truss can be constructed to carry heavier roof loads for closer spacings. Standard readily available lumber items are used in construction. Metal split ring connectors are specified. This roof truss is particularly adaptable for 4-Square Design No. 3208—Machinery Shed and Repair Shop and No. 3220—Trussed Roof Machinery Shelter. Marking and cutting diagrams are included.

and Roof Framing

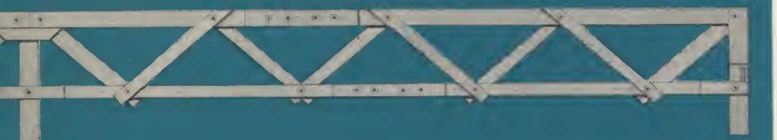


24 FT. TRUSS and Post Framing

No. 4055

Span: 24 ft. flat
Loading: Total Uniform 7,200 pounds

This flat truss is placed either crosswise or lengthwise of the building, depending on how the structure is to be used. For example, if wide side-door openings are desirable, such as in cross-drive machine sheds, the trusses can be placed lengthwise to span the door openings. If wide end-door openings are more desirable, the trusses are placed crosswise and the roof joists set parallel to sides. Buildings can be made longer or wider by increasing the number of trusses. 4-Square Design No. 3204 shows an example of two trusses placed lengthwise. Also adaptable to farm bridges and airplane hangars—see Design Nos. 3215 and 3209.

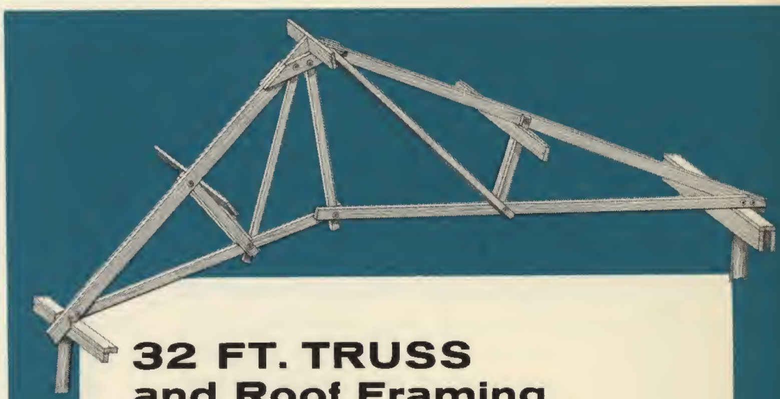


30 FT. TRUSS and Post Framing

No. 4056

Span: 30 ft. flat
Loading: Total Uniform 10,800 pounds

This is a larger version of No. 4055. It can be used to replace post and beams in remodelling farm buildings to provide greater spans and more maneuverability for tractors and equipment. Standard, readily available lumber sizes are specified for construction. Efficient connectors provide great strength with economy.

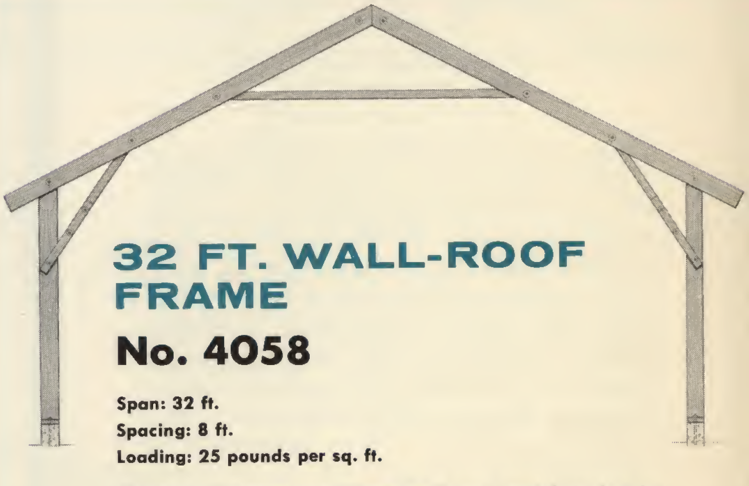


32 FT. TRUSS and Roof Framing

No. 4057

Span: 32 ft.
Spacing: 8 ft.
Loading: 25 pounds per sq. ft.

This truss is designed for unequal roof slopes, with the front wall 6 ft. higher than the rear wall. An example is 4-Square Design No. 3212—Pole-type Machine Shed. The high front allows overhead clearance for big machinery. This design is ideal for cattle sheds where high front clearance is required for front-end manure loaders, with a lower-ceiling area in the rear for cattle. Solar oriented poultry and hog houses use this design also with the high side facing south to get more sun in the house. Roof slope permits conventional wood sheathing and roofing.



32 FT. WALL-ROOF FRAME

No. 4058

Span: 32 ft.
Spacing: 8 ft.
Loading: 25 pounds per sq. ft.

This rigid frame combines wall and roof framing in one unit. Erection is quick and easy with frames assembled on the ground, then tipped into place. Roof sheathing is supported by 2x4 purlins. Side walls are vertical boards over nailing girts. This design is particularly adaptable to machinery sheds and garages where large end-doors are required. Doors can be 16′ high with this type of framing. See 4-Square Machine Shed Design Nos. 3205, 3203, 3219.

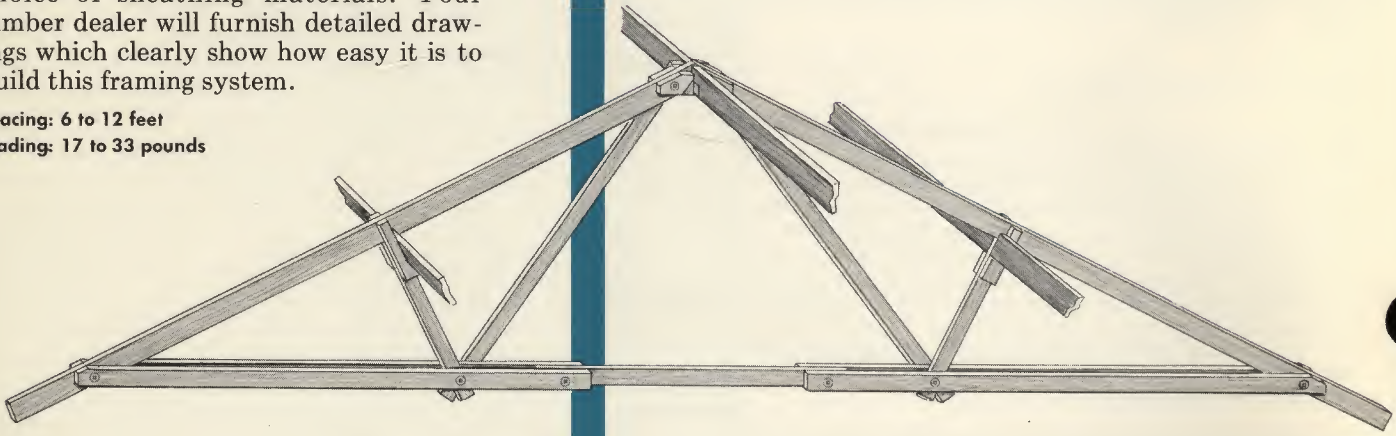
TRUSSED RAFTERS . . .

TRUSS NO. 4059

Spans: 24, 26, 28, 30 ft.

Engineered for strength and wind resistance, this Weyerhaeuser truss and roof framing system permits simple and economical construction of clear-span roofs. It can be built with standard lumber items. Bolts and split ring connectors are specified. Purlin-rafter framing permits choice of sheathing materials. Your lumber dealer will furnish detailed drawings which clearly show how easy it is to build this framing system.

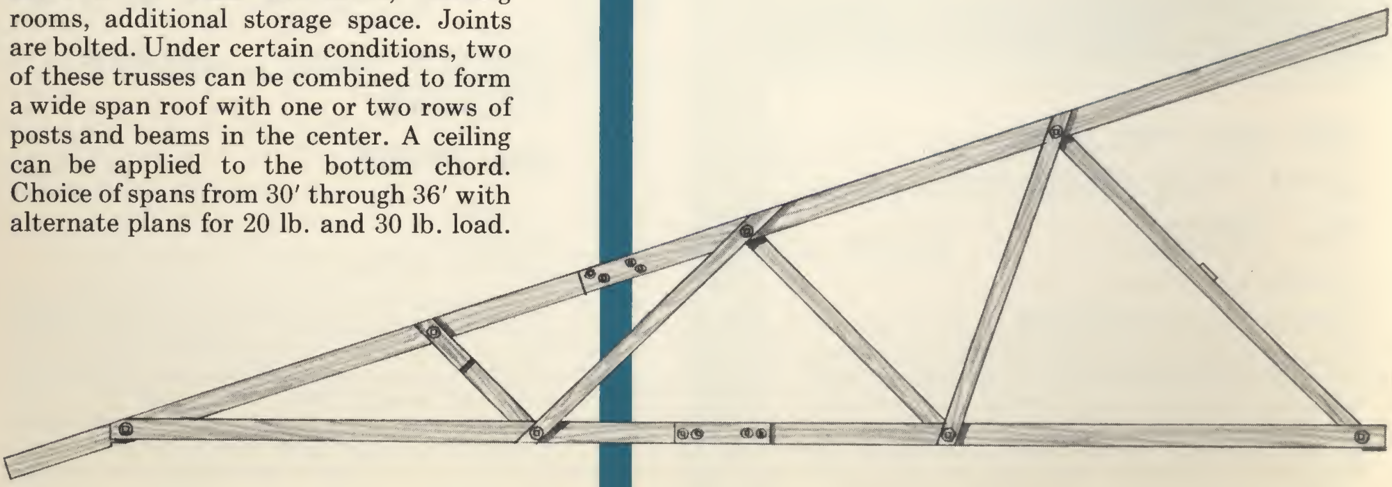
Spacing: 6 to 12 feet
Loading: 17 to 33 pounds



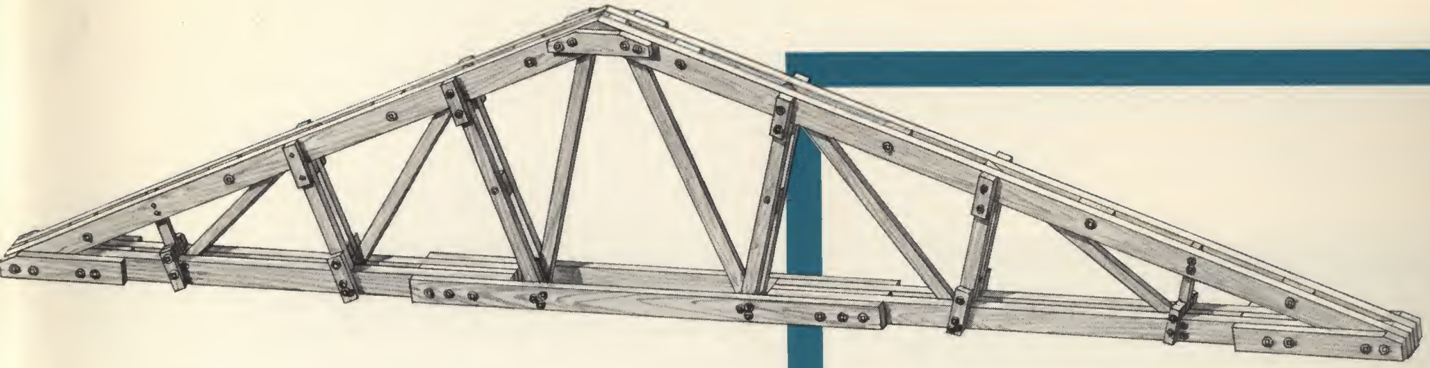
SHED-TYPE TRUSSED RAFTER NO. 4007

Spans: 30 through 36 ft.

This shed type rafter is particularly suitable for barn additions, feeding rooms, additional storage space. Joints are bolted. Under certain conditions, two of these trusses can be combined to form a wide span roof with one or two rows of posts and beams in the center. A ceiling can be applied to the bottom chord. Choice of spans from 30′ through 36′ with alternate plans for 20 lb. and 30 lb. load.



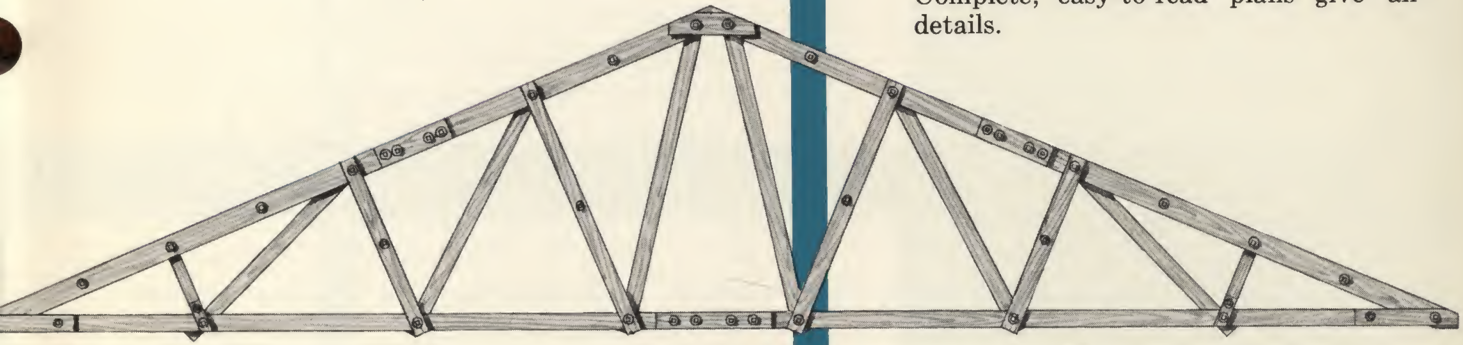
Speed Up Construction



TRUSS
NO. 4063

60′ through 72′ truss designed for 7′6″ spacing carrying 35 lbs. per sq. ft.

This design meets the demand for unusually long spans—often required in large broiler houses and similar type buildings, as well as cattle and implement sheds where wide open areas are needed. Split ring connectors are used in the joints. Complete, easy-to-read plans give all details.



Spans: 40 through 80 ft.
Spacings: 8 through 16 ft.
Loadings: from 30 lbs. per sq. ft. through 45 lbs. per sq. ft.
Slope: 4/12

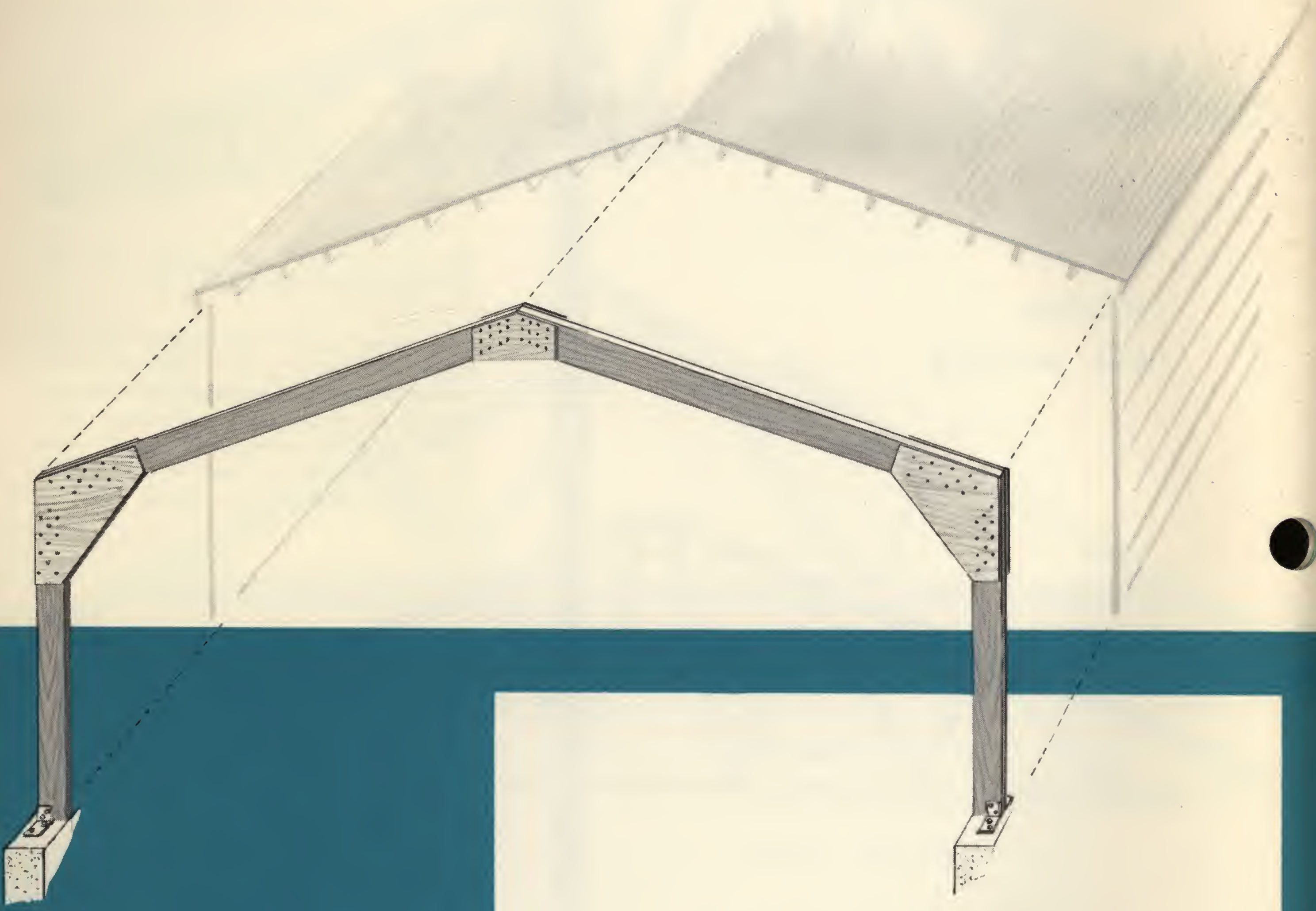
ROOF TRUSS
SYSTEM
NO. 4064

Here is what many farmers have been looking for: a series of truss designs that will satisfy every farm truss requirement. For example: there are *loadings* of 30 lbs., 35 lbs., 40 lbs., and 45 lbs. per square foot . . . there are *spans* from 40′ through 80′ in intervals of 2′ . . . there are *spacings* of 8′, 10′, 12′, 14′ and 16′. The different combinations of loadings, spans, and spacings cover 326 different clear-span situations!

To make this series of truss designs easy for you to use, send us the span, spacing, and loading you desire. We will return the truss design and complete material list that fits your special requirements. The only limitations are: **(1) Loadings: 30 to 45 lbs. (2) Spans: 40′ to 80′. (3) Spacings: 8′ to 16′, all in 4 and 12 slope.**

The new rigid **FRAME**

. . . a new approach to Farm Construction



RIGID FRAME NO. 4065

For Clear-Spans 16 ft. to 42 ft.

Rigid frame construction makes a strong, single framing unit that combines rafters and posts. This design utilizes easily cut plywood gussets that can be glued and nailed to the framing pieces right on the job site. Rigid frame buildings have open ceilings and lend themselves to PLYWOOD covering. Overhang at eaves is optional. One of the outstanding advantages of rigid frames is the ease with which they can be built.

RIGID FRAME *buildings*

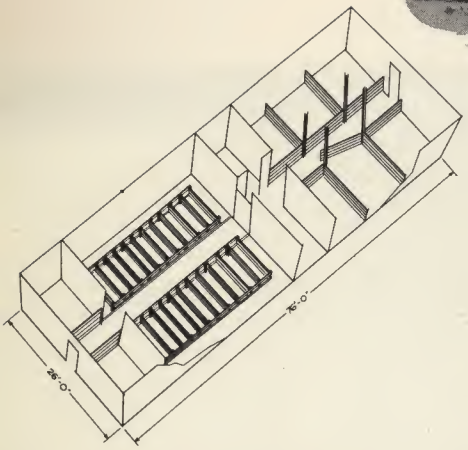
● Function . . . economy . . . flexibility . . . simplicity . . . these are the advantages of rigid frame construction. Rafters and studs are combined into a single structural unit of great strength . . . one frame for walls and roof.

Rigid frame buildings are easy to erect, reducing labor and construction time. Post-free interiors pave the way for numerous working arrangements, and allow easy conversion for future farming needs.

This construction is adaptable to a wide variety of farm buildings, as evidenced by the Weyerhaeuser plans on the following pages. Clear spans and large doors allow machinery to move in and out quickly . . . while doors, windows and partitions may be placed to your best working advantage. Rigid frame construction means added strength . . . resistance to wind and snow loads . . . longer building life . . . maximum flexibility and convenience.

Index

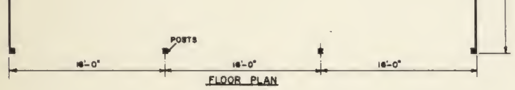
Plan No.	Title	Page No.
1377	Farrowing House	14
3225	Machine Shed	14
1378	Finishing House	15
1140	Loafing Barn	15
1473	Broiler House	16
1472	Laying House	16



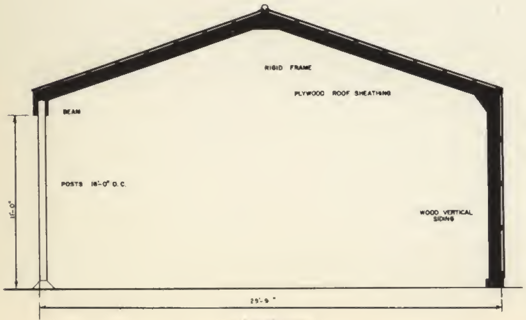
NO.1377 FARROWING HOUSE

Size: 26′ x 76′

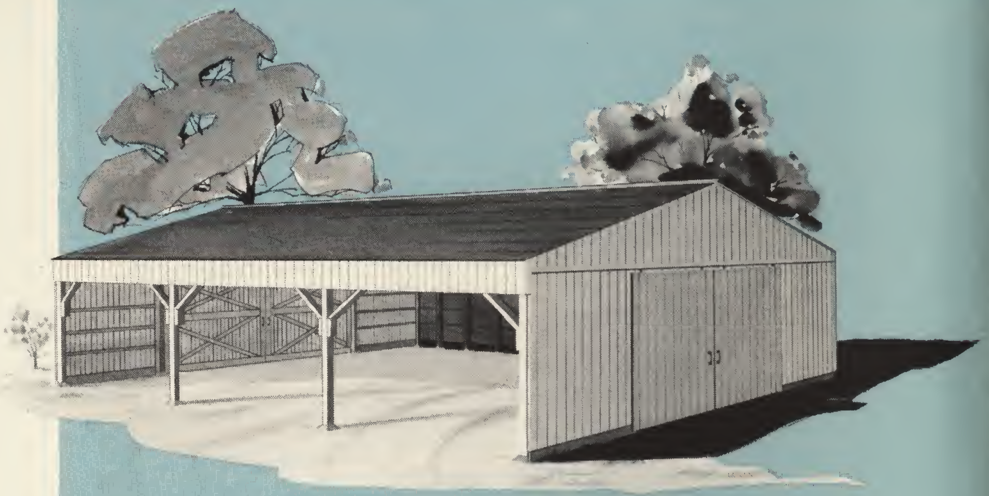
This dual purpose building is a completely insulated farrowing and nursery house. Each function is separated from the other for better disease control and convenience. Removable farrowing stalls plus removable partition gates combined with a central feed alley make for easy maintenance and greater flexibility. All of these features plus the generous holding pens, feed room, and service room make this building a valuable addition to any hog farm.


48'-0"
RIGID FRAMES SPACED 4'-0" O.C.
SLIDING DOORS 16'-0" X 12'-0"
OVER 1400 SQUARE FEET OF POST-FREE FLOOR
30'-0"
POSTS
16'-0"
16'-0"
16'-0"

FLOOR PLAN



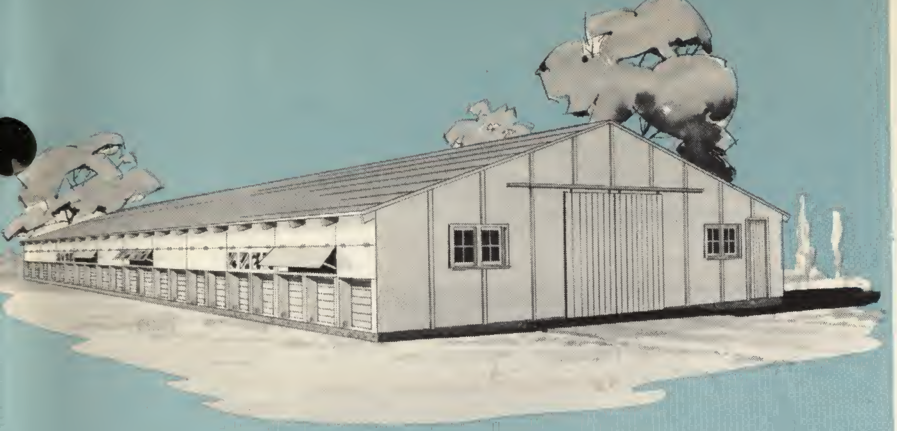
CROSS SECTION



NO. 3225 MACHINE SHED

Size: 30′ x 48′

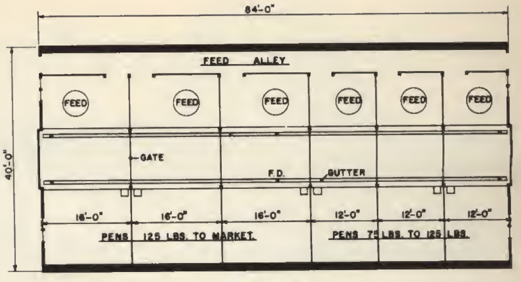
Have you ever wanted a machinery shelter that really provided easy access and exit? This building has five 16 foot openings. Clear span rigid frames give you 1360 square feet of open floor area. Two doors are large enough for combines, corn pickers, or hay loaders. The building can easily be enlarged in units of 16′ for future expansion . . . truly an economical building to protect valuable complex machinery from the ravages of snow and sun.



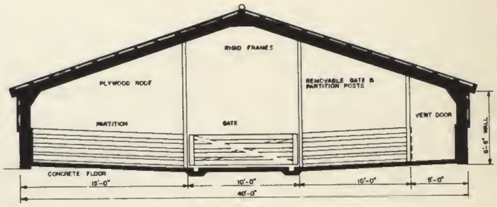
NO. 1378 HOG FINISHING HOUSE

Size: 40′ x 84′

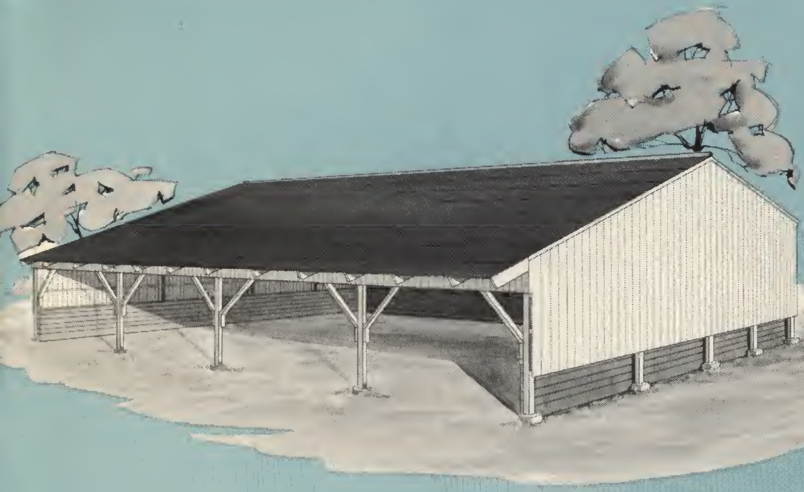
Again, as in Number 1377 on the preceding page, the simplicity of rigid frame construction makes possible a multi-purpose building. In this design removable posts provide firm supports for removable partition gates. The ten foot service alley facilitates easy cleaning. Vent doors on both sides provide this building with complete ventilation control. Additional light is provided by the rigid plastic in the vents. This building, when used in conjunction with Number 1377, provides the modern hog farmer with an economical, uniform, and highly versatile confinement system of hog shelters.



FLOOR PLAN



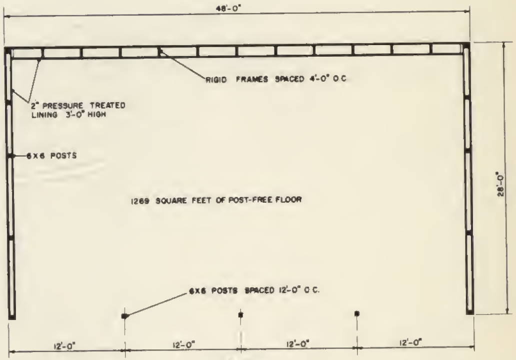
CROSS SECTION



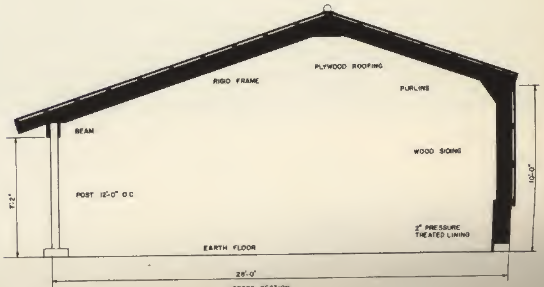
NO. 1140 LOAFING BARN

Size: 28′ x 48′

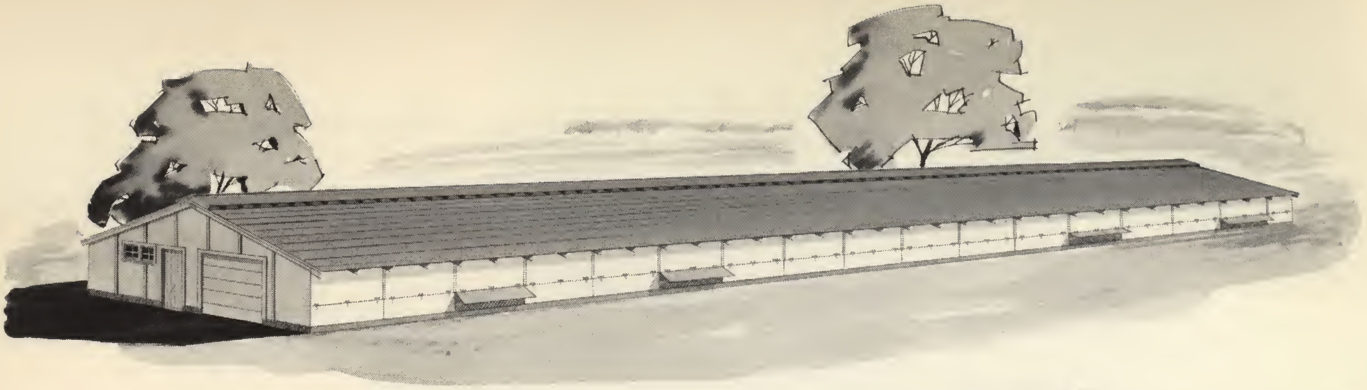
This loafing-feeding barn has 1230 square feet of unobstructed post free floor area for easy access and cleaning. The adaptability of rigid frame construction is clearly demonstrated here by the long slope on the south side providing greater protection from the elements without sacrificing the width of the openings. The pressure treated base skirt on all three sides gives longer life while providing a smooth interior for easy cleaning. The simplicity of construction enables the farmer to expand this building in units of 12 feet as the need arises.


48'-0"
RIGID FRAMES SPACED 4'-0" O.C.
2" PRESSURE TREATED LINING 3'-0" HIGH
6X6 POSTS
1269 SQUARE FEET OF POST-FREE FLOOR
28'-0"
6X6 POSTS SPACED 12'-0" O.C.
12'-0"
12'-0"
12'-0"
12'-0"

FLOOR PLAN



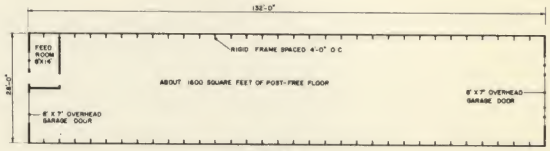
CROSS SECTION



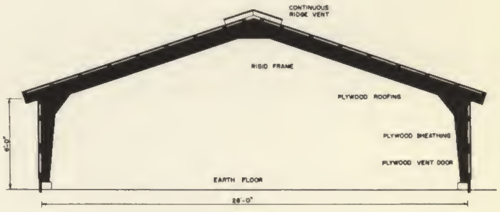
NO. 1473 BROILER HOUSE

Size: 28′ x 132′

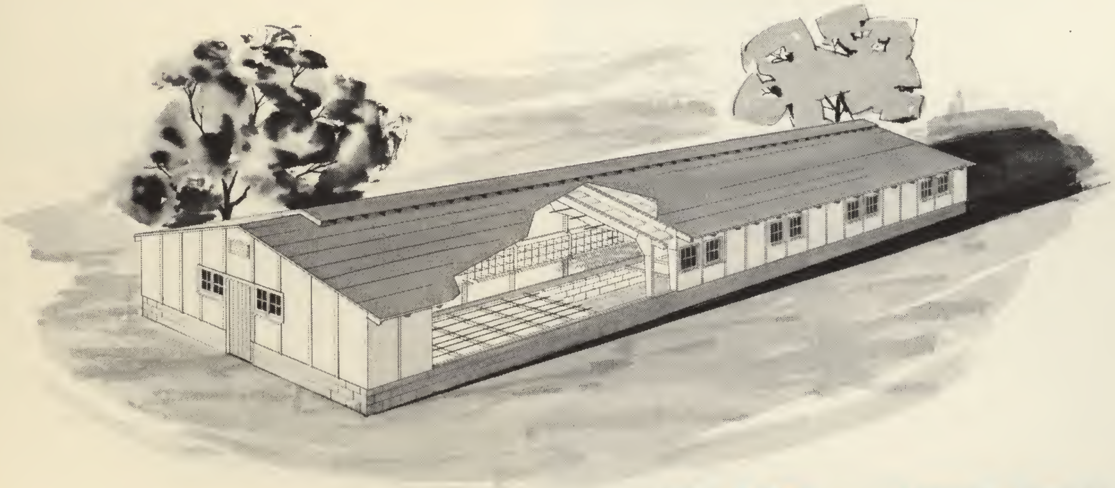
Strength, low construction cost and complete flexibility of interior arrangement are available with this broiler house of rigid frame design. Continuous roof vent and plywood side doors provide maximum ventilation plus summer shade protection. Drive through access with 8′ garage doors at each end. Partitioned feed room with separate service entrance. Spacious post free interior allows complete freedom for functional planning.


132′-0″
28′-0″
FEED ROOM 8′X14′
RIGID FRAME SPACED 4′-0″ O C
ABOUT 1600 SQUARE FEET OF POST-FREE FLOOR
8′ X 7′ OVERHEAD GARAGE DOOR
8′ X 7′ OVERHEAD GARAGE DOOR

FLOOR PLAN

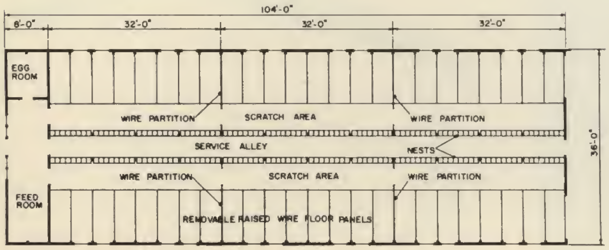


CROSS SECTION



NO. 1472 LAYING HOUSE

Size: 36′ x 104′



FLOOR PLAN

This completely insulated laying house features a full length roof vent with duct space for mechanical ventilation. Sliding doors open to uninterrupted service alley, allowing faster egg collection from the "triple deck" nesting areas. Removable wire mesh roosting area over concrete dropping pit facilitates power cleaning. Outside entrance to separate feed and egg room. Earth floor provides natural scratch area plus litter space. The capacity of this building is approximately 3000 birds. This can be doubled by adding identical roost-nest area without adding feed or egg room. Complete or partial mechanization can easily be accomplished.

ECONOMICAL Pole-Type and *Tapered Timber Buildings

Pole-Type buildings are among the simplest and most economical to build. Pressure-treated poles assure long life, and the carefully engineered Weyerhaeuser Farm Designs shown on the following pages provide structural rigidity and maximum resistance to wind and snow loads.

Also included are new designs for *tapered timber buildings, which use resawn timbers in place of poles. They add strength and provide straighter buildings, because the *tapered timbers offer flat, true nailing surfaces.

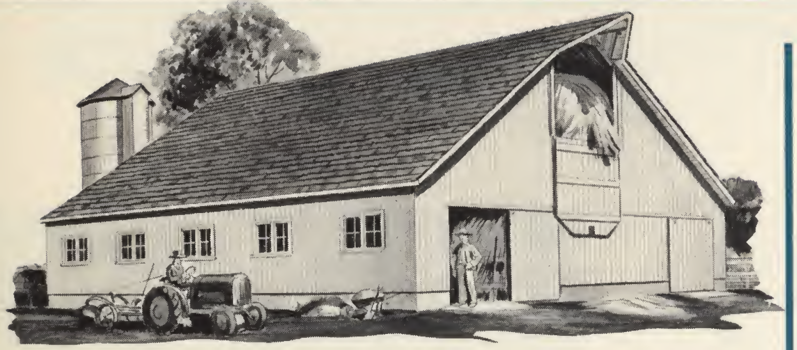
Both pole and *tapered timber construction are suitable for a wide variety of farm buildings, from cattle barns to poultry houses. Long, clear-spans give greater flexibility to interiors as well as easier maintenance. Both types are easily expanded, easily converted to new uses to meet changing farm needs.

*Where tapered timbers are not available, standard timbers or poles may be substituted.

Index

Plan No.	Title	Page No.
1101	Timber Frame Feeder Barn	18
1026-1,2	Barn Additions	18
1102	Pole-Type U.M.U. Feeder Barn	18
1021-B	Pole-Type One Story Dairy Barn	18
1133	Pole-Type Multi-Plan Building	19
1135	Trussed Roof Cattle Shed	19
1130	Open Front Livestock Shed	19
1131	Pole-Type Loft Storage Livestock Shed	19
1137	Tapered Timber Feeder and Loafing Barn	20
1138	Tapered Timber Loafing Barn	20
1139	Tapered Timber 56′ Utility Building	20
1376	Growing and Finishing House	20
1454	U.M.U. Pole-Type Laying House	21
2113	1000 Bushel Post-Type Corn Crib	21
1453	Pole-Type Broiler House	21
2123	Horizontal Silo	22
2121	Pole-Type Hay Shed	22
3203	Pole-Type U.M.U. Machinery Shed	22
3204	Machinery Shed and Shop	23
3212	Pole-Type Machinery Shed	23

SAVE MONEY...



NO. 1101

TIMBER FRAME FEEDER BARN

Size: 54′ x 60′

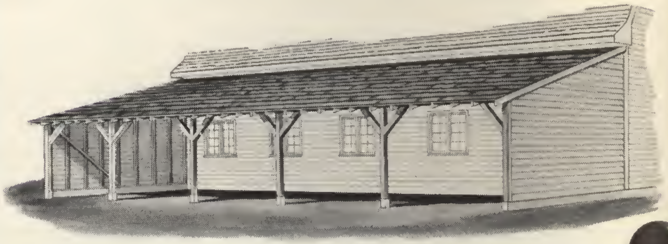
Here's a spacious building that provides excellent shelter and is adaptable for many uses. Designed as a "drop center" type barn, it is engineered for great strength, durability and long life. Economy in building is provided by ready-to-use lumber in standard sizes which reduces building time and material waste. This barn can be lengthened in 12′ units if desired.

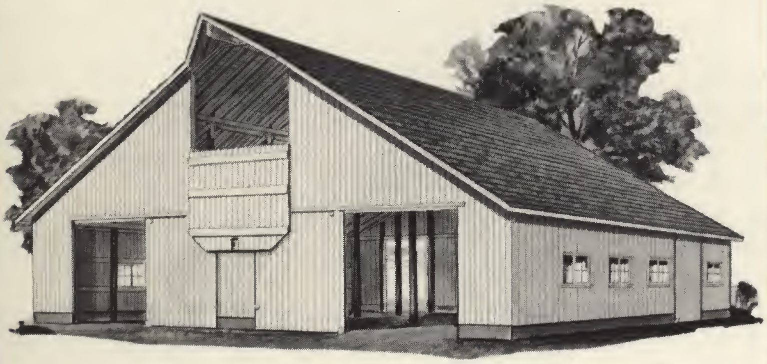
NO. 1026-1, 2

BARN ADDITIONS

Size: 18′ x 60′

Here is a fast economical way to provide more space for livestock or machinery storage. This addition—either open or closed type—can be built along the side of an existing barn. Length can be varied to suit any barn. The open-type design is simple post and beam construction which supports outer edge of roof. Braced rafters are placed 2′ on center in both types, and economically covered with spaced roof sheathing and durable cedar shingles.





NO. 1102

POLE-TYPE U.M.U. FEEDER BARN

Size: 54′ x 60′. Length can be varied in 10′ units

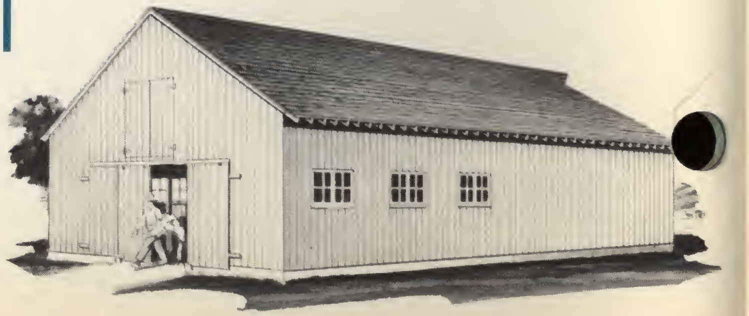
This "drop center" type barn has wide adaptability for many uses. Properly treated poles form the frame and foundation. With these poles set firmly in the ground, the barn is exceptionally wind-resistant. Ground leveling is unnecessary. Uniformity is gained and the roof made level by girts nailed across the poles. Standard sizes are specified to reduce building time and material waste.

NO. 1021-B

POLE-TYPE ONE STORY DAIRY BARN

Size: 34′ x 60′. Length can be varied in 10′ units

This one-story dairy barn provides at low cost a very practical structure which can be converted to other uses. No bracing is needed with pole framing. Poles set five feet in the ground give strong anchorage and the standard 34′ width makes a variety of floor plans possible. Building plans suggest two sections—one for the dairy herd, the other for hay storage. There is loft storage space over the dairy section.



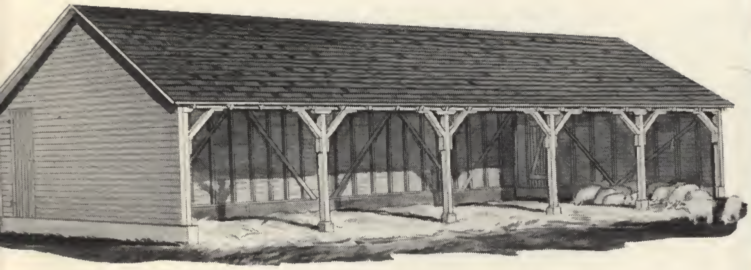
with Pole Construction

NO. 1133

POLE-TYPE MULTI-PLAN BUILDING

Sizes: 65′ x 18′, 65′ x 36′, 65′ x 54′, 65′ x 72′

Pole frame construction eliminates foundation and reduces need for bracing. Poles set 5 feet in the ground give strong anchorage to this durable, wind-resistant structure. Siding and roof sheathing of wood provide an attractive building that will be warm in winter and cool in summer. Floor plan may be arranged to suit owner's requirements. Each set of blueprints includes all 4 size variations. Building is variable in 13′ length units and 18′ width units.



NO. 1130

OPEN FRONT LIVESTOCK SHED

Size: 20′ x 50′. Length can be varied in 10′ units

This sturdy, simply constructed shed provides shelter at low dollar cost. Feed racks, bunks and watering troughs can be installed and calf or lambing pens built. The open side is high enough so that bedding can be pitched in from a hayrack. Many other uses can be made of this structure. The 10′ width between posts makes it easy to move machinery in and out.

NO. 1135

TRUSSED ROOF CATTLE SHED

Size: 32′ x 64′

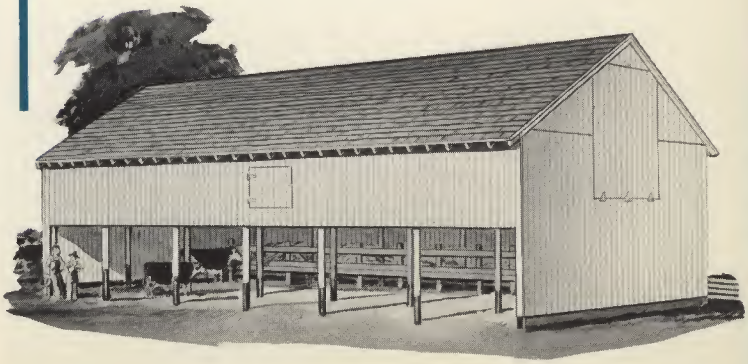
Big mechanical equipment is easily maneuvered in this well-designed cattle shed and cleaning and maintenance are simplified. Front openings are 16′ x 8′6″ to provide easy access. The trussed roof and 9½′ ceiling height provide a post-free interior. Durable wood siding assures long life for the building. A 3′ concrete foundation wall resists hard usage encountered in a cattle shed. Economical plywood provides a durable rigid roof. Rear ventilating doors cool shed during summer months.

NO. 1131

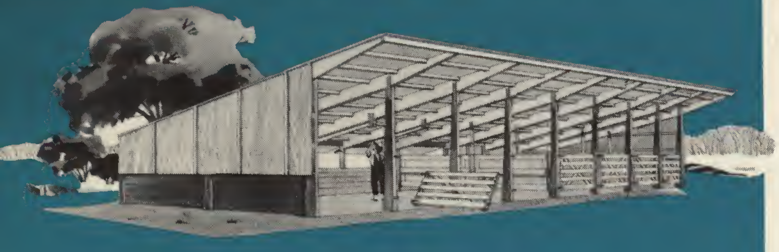
POLE-TYPE LOFT STORAGE LIVESTOCK SHED

Size: 25′ x 60′. Length can be varied in 10′ units

The loft storage space in this livestock shed saves a great deal of time and work, and is low-cost storage. Storage space has large hay doors at each end. Hay drops into self-feeder bunks along the north wall. Storage capacity is ¾ ton of baled hay per linear foot. Pole construction is used for framing and foundation to obtain rigidity at low cost.

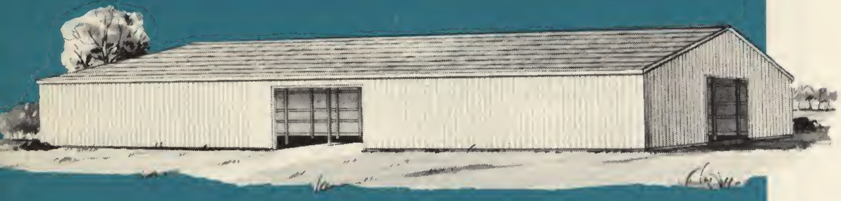


New, Improved*Tapered Timbers



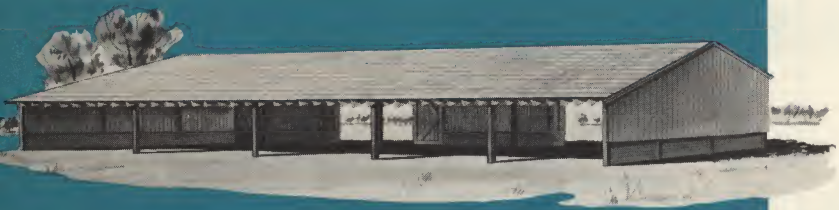
NO. 1376 **Growing and Finishing House**
Size: 18′ x 64′

*Tapered timber design provides for fast, easy construction and long life. Smooth interiors permit easy cleaning, assure good sanitation, and prevention of injury to animals. Open front saves cost, wide roof overhang gives extra shade. Removable hinged front gates, swing-up center post gives clear, open area for cleaning with a tractor. Vent doors along entire length of rear wall give added summer ventilation. Sloped concrete floor is adaptable to liquid manure system.



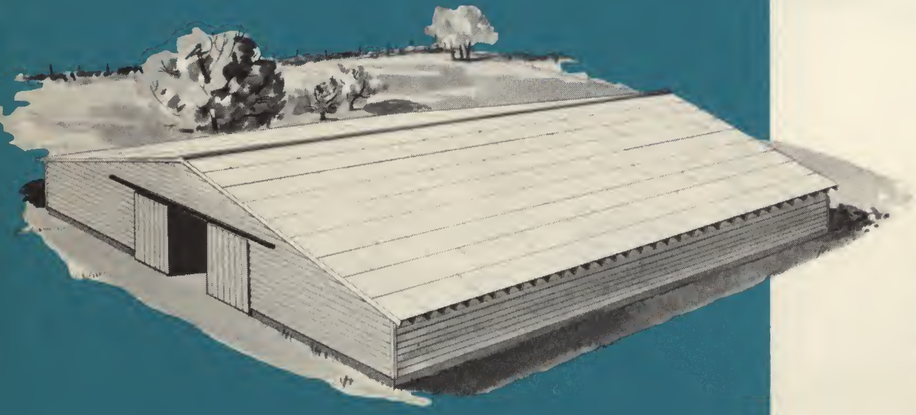
NO. 1137 ***Tapered Timber Feeder & Loafing Barn**
Size: 52′ x 112′

This new design is engineered for *tapered timber construction. Wide doors are placed on all four sides for easy accessibility and adaptability to many uses (loafing, feeding, storage). The elimination of concrete floors saves construction costs. The treated timbers assure exceptionally long life. Wide spacing of posts gives maximum maneuverability of machinery. The square shape of *tapered timbers offers flat surfaces, giving more area for nailing or bolting. Good proportions make the building an attractive and serviceable addition to your existing buildings.



NO. 1138 ***Tapered Timber Loafing Barn**
Size: 36′ x 80′

Every detail of this squared-timber barn has been planned for economical construction, low cost maintenance, and long life. The trussed roof provides large clear-span, open interior areas. Each bay is 16′ x 24′. Two large rear doors permit easy cleaning. Posts and interior lower wall planks are treated for longer life. Roof sheathing is spaced for durable Red Cedar shingles, thus saving material costs. The square shape of *tapered timbers offers flat surfaces, giving more area for nailing or bolting. Placed to block prevailing winds, this loafing barn will pay for itself time and again.



NO. 1139 ***Tapered Timber 56′ Utility Building**
Size: 56′ x 68′

Demand for an attractive, low-cost, easily erected and versatile building prompted this advanced design. In addition to use as a loafing barn, it is ideal for machinery storage, poultry, crop storage, sheep, etc.—adaptions for 10 different uses are included in the working drawings. *Tapered timbers are used for straight, uniform framing posts, giving an interior open span of over 25′. With stud walls, building is easy to insulate and line, and to place window and door openings to fit needs. Plywood roof has been specified for fast erection and labor-saving maintenance. Elimination of concrete floors helps hold construction costs down.

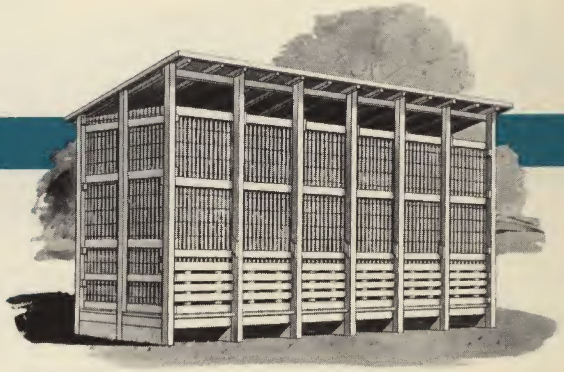
*Where tapered timbers are not available, standard timbers or poles may be substituted.

Pole Construction Fits Many Needs

NO. 1454
U.M.U. POLE-TYPE LAYING HOUSE

Size: 20′ x 20′
Capacity: 100 to 135 birds

Pole construction of foundation and framing provides shelter at the lowest dollar cost for labor and materials in this well-ventilated Utility Multi-Use House. Poles are set in the ground. No leveling or excavating is required. Popular 20′ x 20′ size is easy to work in and provides for efficient placement of roosts and nests. Variable in 20-foot units, this building may be used also for other purposes.



NO. 2113
1000 BUSHEL POST-TYPE CORN CRIB

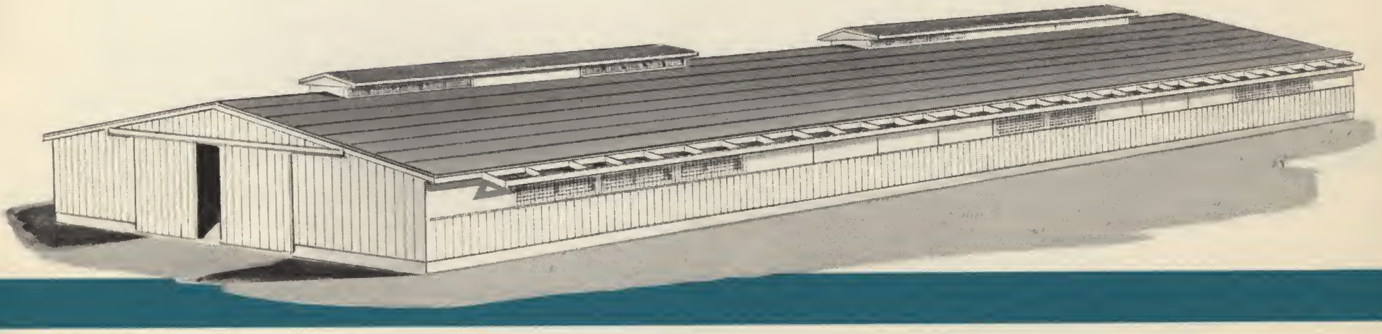
Size: 8′ x 30′

Strongly constructed in every respect, this crib will withstand loads and pressures of stored corn and resist strong winds and heavy snow loads. Each post is cross-braced for great stability. Walls are of wood with wire fencing which provides a well-ventilated economical siding. Removable unloading doors run the entire length of the crib. Roof hatches provide convenient filling. The crib has a capacity of 33 bushels of ear corn per linear foot. It can be extended in five foot units.

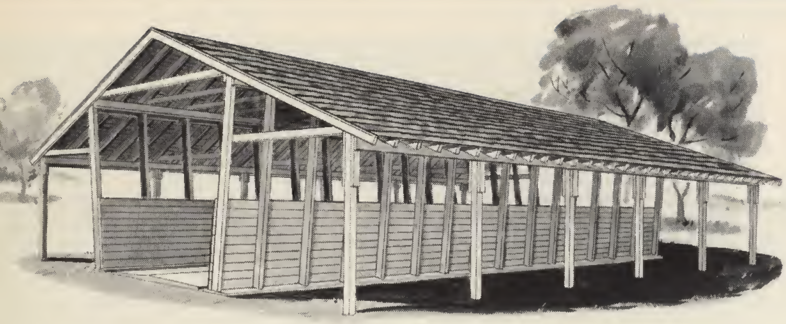
NO. 1453
POLE-TYPE BROILER HOUSE

Size: 38′ x 128′
Capacity: 6,500 broilers
Variable in units of 16′

Pole-type construction used in this building provides rigidity at low cost. Wide spacing of poles makes a variety of floor plans possible. Side walls are provided with hinged panels for their entire length to provide ventilation and also act as shade devices. Wood siding and roof sheathing serve to insulate and give an attractive appearance to this modern building.



Long Life, Easy Maintenance

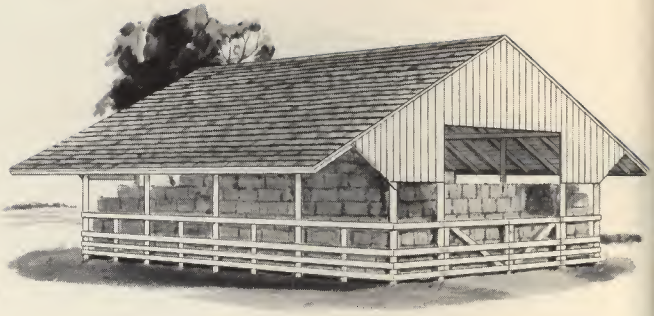


NO. 2123

HORIZONTAL SILO

Size: 20′ x 60′
Capacity: 125 tons of silage

High utility value and low cost feature this silo. Pressure-treated posts, are firmly anchored at floor line and roof to resist horizontal pressures. Side walls are pressure-treated end-matched Douglas Fir. To reduce labor, a movable silage feeding fence can be used. Open livestock shed at side of silo can be incorporated at time of original construction . . . or erected later as an addition.

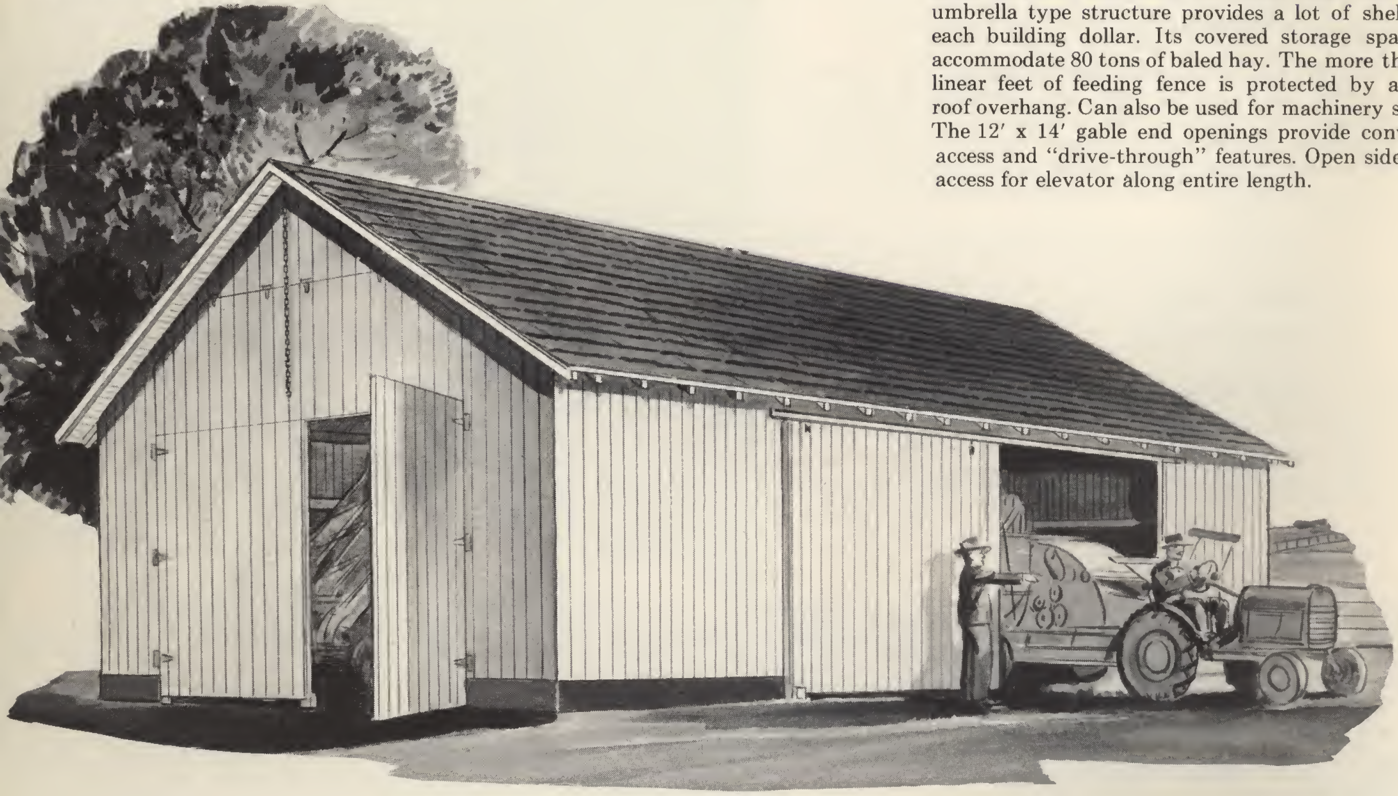


NO. 2121

POLE-TYPE HAY SHED

Size: 27′ x 40′
Capacity: 80 tons of baled hay

Free of posts and easy to build this economical, umbrella type structure provides a lot of shelter for each building dollar. Its covered storage space will accommodate 80 tons of baled hay. The more than 100 linear feet of feeding fence is protected by a broad roof overhang. Can also be used for machinery storage. The 12′ x 14′ gable end openings provide convenient access and "drive-through" features. Open sides allow access for elevator along entire length.



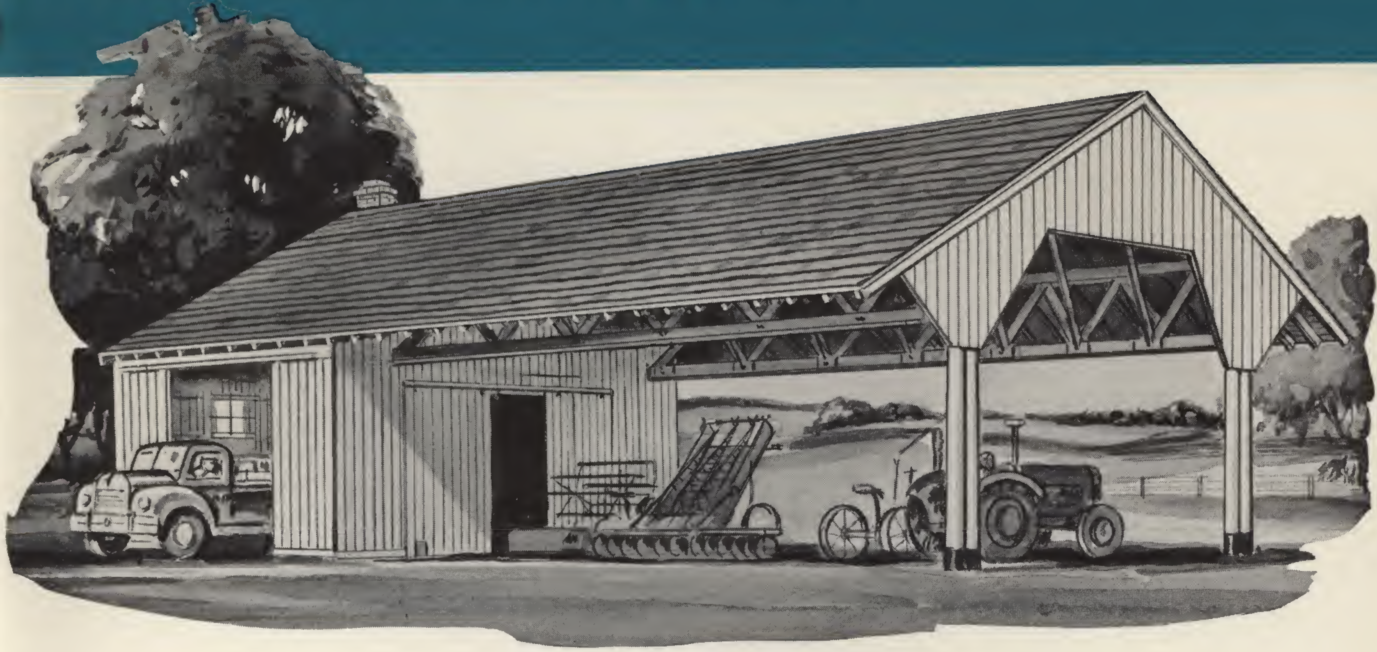
POLE-TYPE U.M.U. MACHINERY SHED

NO. 3203

Size: 24′ x 50′

This roomy shed saves both time and effort in storing modern tractor-drawn equipment. Big doors permit a tractor to drive in with large implements, unhook, and drive straight out without turning. No posts in the way. Can be built as a complete open building or with a repair shop enclosed at one end, or as an entirely enclosed shelter. Pole-type construction provides both foundation and rigid framing . . . cuts building costs to a minimum. W.R.C. shingles assure weather resistant roof.

.with Pole Construction

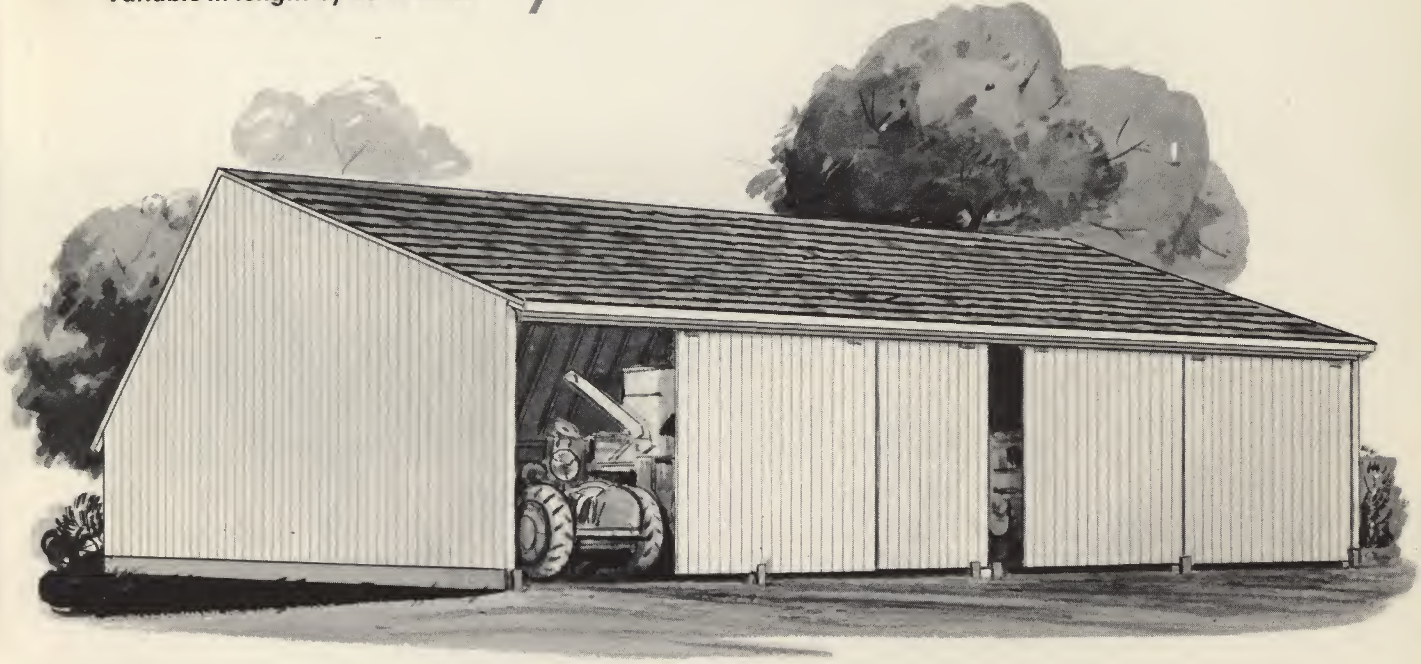


MACHINERY SHED AND SHOP

NO. 3204

30 foot truss
Size: 32′ x 30′ with 20′ possible additions
Variable in length by 30 ft. units

This economical, trussed-roof shed is designed for large farms to shelter several tractors, and large equipment such as combines, corn pickers, binders and hay loaders. Clearances under the roof permit tractors to enter, leave implements, and then drive on. A 20′ x 32′ enclosed shop is provided for repair work and the storage of parts, lubricating equipment, grease, and fuel. Sliding doors accommodate most machinery. Implements can be repaired in the shed.



POLE-TYPE MACHINERY SHED

NO. 3212

Size: 32′ x 64′
Length variable in 8′ units

This roomy structure provides excellent shelter for machinery on farms where terrain and location prohibit drive-through sheds. Large equipment such as combines, corn pickers and hay loaders can be stored in the front of the building. The rear area provides ample room for smaller units. The trussed roof construction provides a clear, post-free area with a minimum of framing lumber. Large 12′ x 16′ doors admit big machines without difficulty.

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